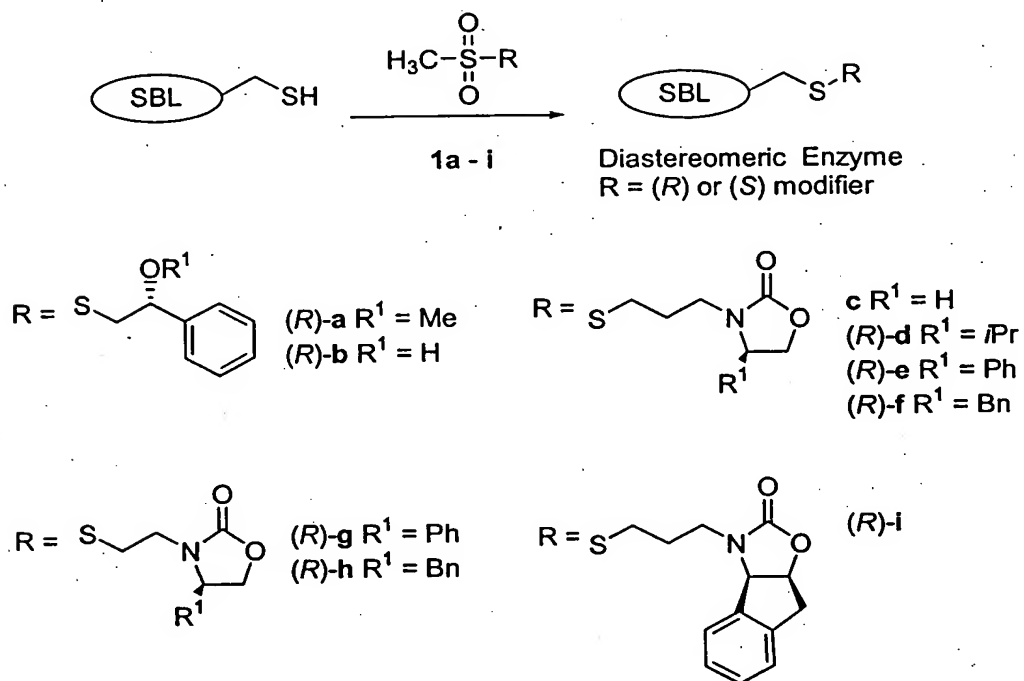


Figure 1

Fig. 1

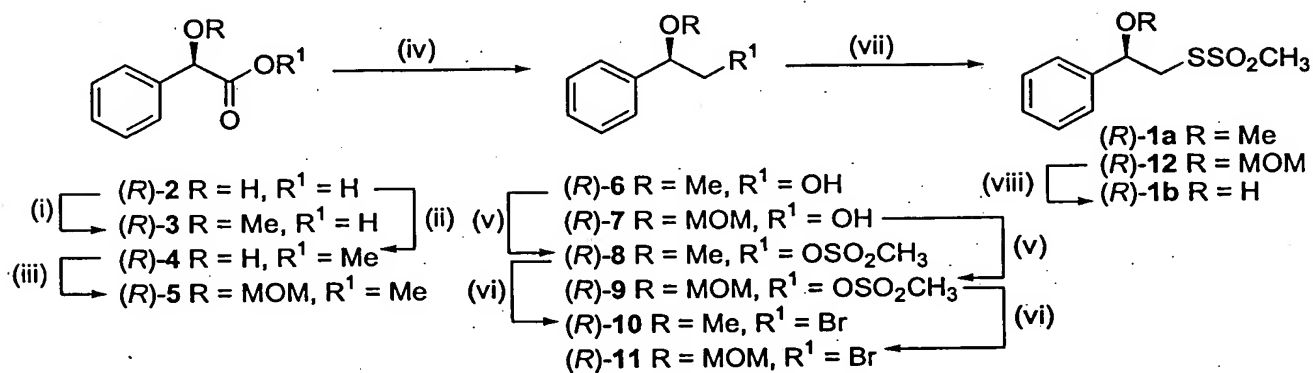
Scheme 1. Modification of SBL mutants with Chiral Auxiliaries.



The corresponding (S) MTS ligands follow the same code scheme (i.e. (S)-a, (S)-b, (S)-d, (S)-e, (S)-f, (S)-g, (S)-h, (S)-i).

Fig. 2

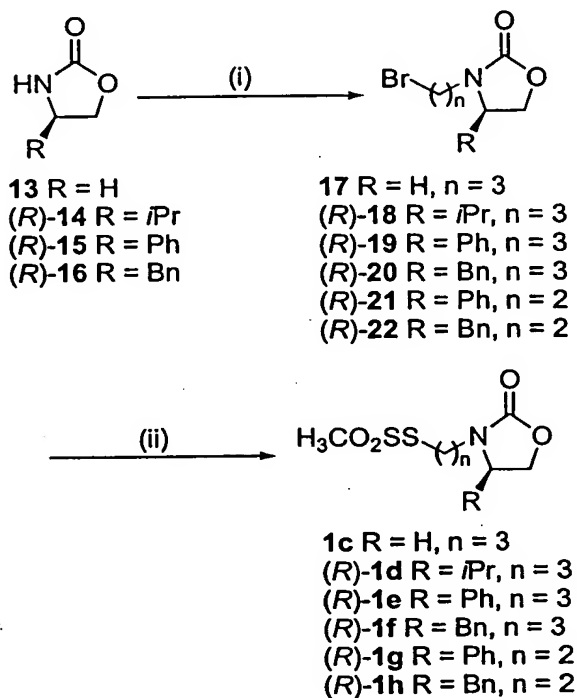
Scheme 2. Synthesis of Mandelate-based Ligands



Reagents: (i) Me_2SO_4 , NaOH, H_2O , 37%; (ii) MeOH, H^+ ; (ii) MOM-Cl, CH_2Cl_2 , Et_3N (90% 2 steps);
 (iv) For (R)-3: BH_3 , THF, 82%; For (R)-5: LiBH_4 , THF, 97%; (v) MeSO_2Cl , CH_2Cl_2 , Et_3N ;
 For (R)-8: 100%; (vi) LiBr, acetone; For (R)-10: 84%; For (R)-11: 78% 2 steps; (vii) $\text{NaSSO}_2\text{CH}_3$, DMF;
 For (R)-12: 61%; (viii) TFA, H_2O , 82%.

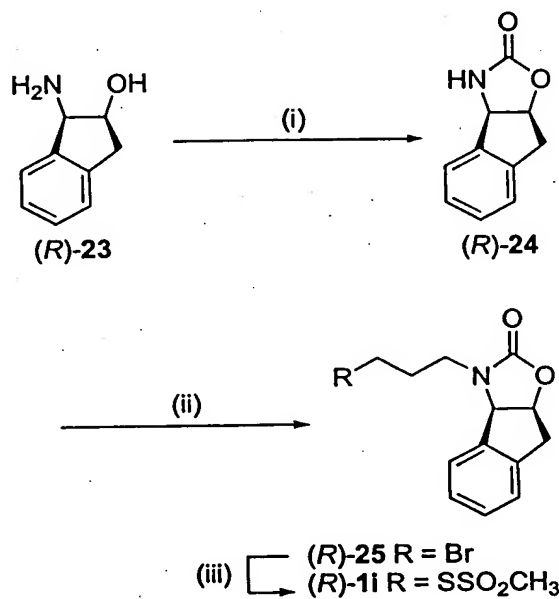
Fig. 3

Scheme 3. Synthesis of Oxazolidinone-based Ligands



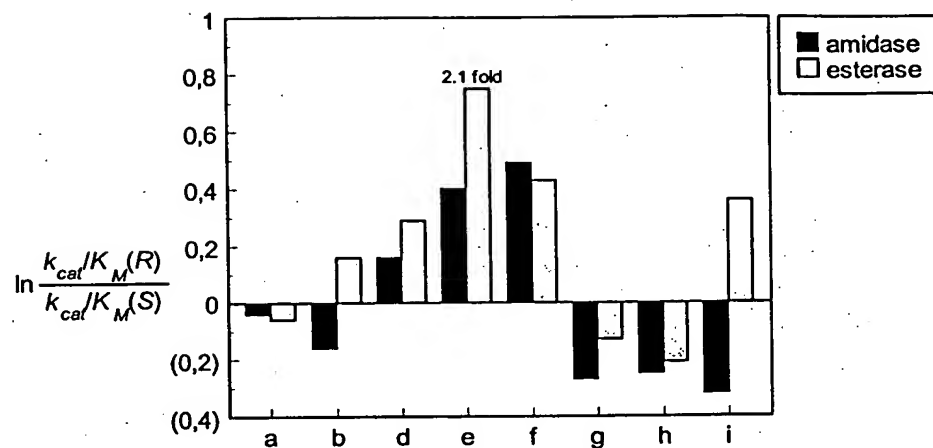
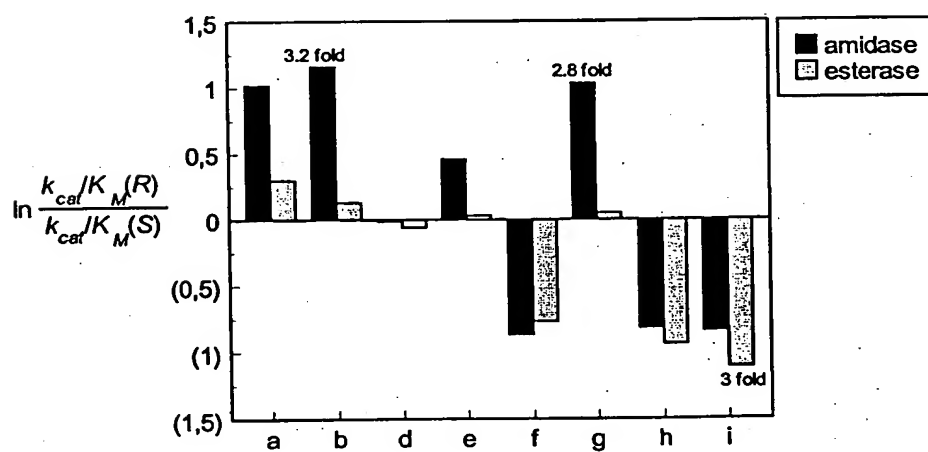
Reagents: (i) KOH, DMSO, Br (CH₂)_nBr,
 (ii) NaSSO₂CH₃, DMF.

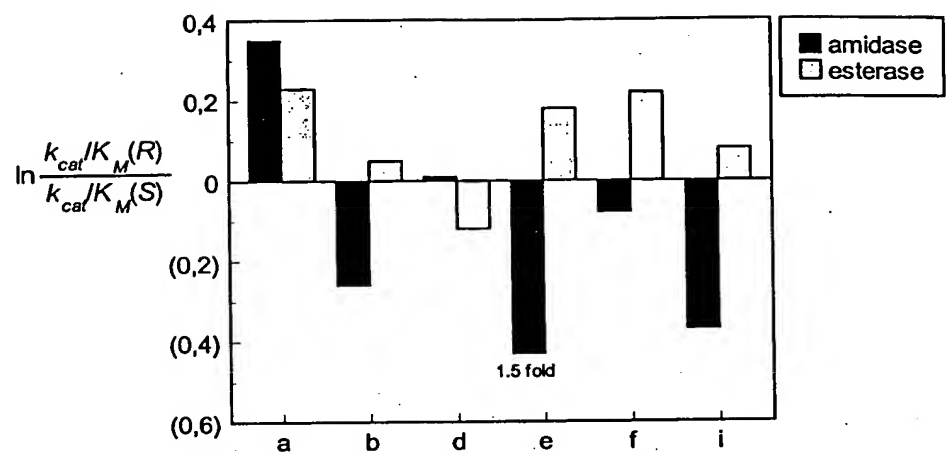
Fig. 4

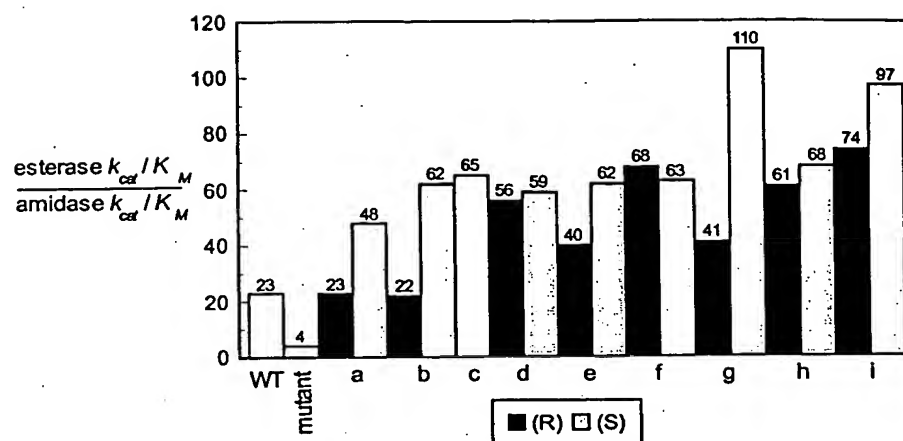
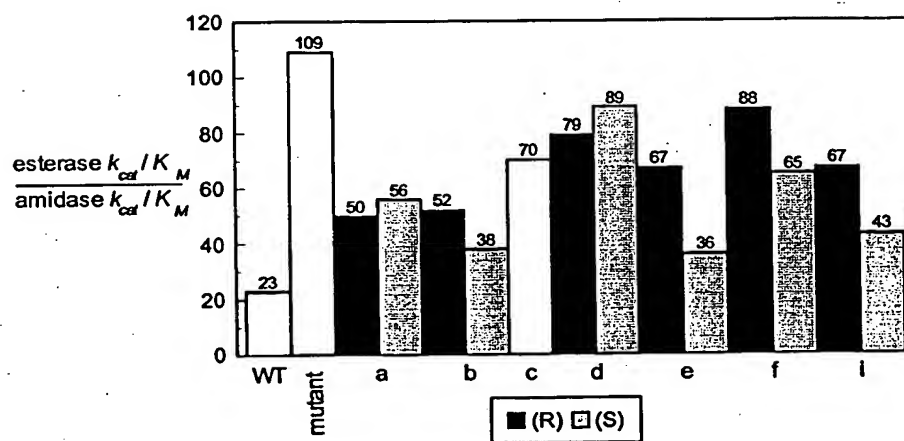
Scheme 4. Synthesis of Indanol-based Ligands

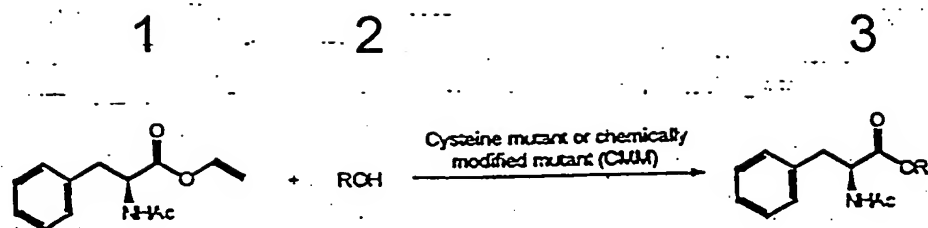
Reagents: (i) triphosgene, CH₂Cl₂, Et₃N, 100%;
(ii) KOH, DMSO, Br(CH₂)₃Br; (iii) NaSSO₂CH₃,
DMF.

Fig. 5

**Fig. 6A****Fig. 6B**

**Fig. 6C**

**Fig. 7A****Fig. 7B**

**Fig. 8**